

## The Weekly Register.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

## OUR TERMS.

We trust our subscribers will pardon us, when we remind them that our terms are cash in advance—or at least within two weeks from the date of subscription. We have put the price of our paper at the very lowest living figure, as an inducement for prompt payment, and will be compelled, therefore, to insist that those who commence with the volume call at once at the Captain's office and "fork."

Our old friends Capehart, Smith & Co., Front Street, are now receiving their Spring stock of New Goods from the Eastern cities, embracing everything rich, rare and beautiful. Their goods were purchased at the lowest rates and they will consequently be able to sell much cheaper than at any time during the past year. Give them a call.

We call special attention to the advertisement of Stove and Tin Shop to be found in another column. Mr. A. Leonard has removed from his old stand on Front st., to Main street, nearly opposite the Post-office. Any one wishing to purchase Stoves, Tinware, or Sheet Iron-ware, would do well to give him a call.

## Speech of Hon. Samuel Crane.

According to the announcement in our last issue, Hon. Samuel Crane addressed the people of our county, on Friday last, the 18th inst., that being the first day of the Circuit Court. The speech was most admirable—in fact, just the thing for the occasion. Of the number composing his audience—which was quite large—we noticed a number who had heretofore been ardent, if not active sympathizers with those in rebellion, and if they were not blinded by prejudice or deaf to reason they cannot be otherwise than convinced of their error. We would like to allude to some of the points of Mr. Crane's argument, which struck us as being peculiarly forcible, but the want of time will not permit. Suffice to say that his clear and concise exposition of the objects of the reorganized and restored State Government, is just what the people throughout the whole Commonwealth ought to hear, and we think Mr. Crane could not do the cause better service, than by speaking at the various important accessible points for the next several months. His speech to our people on last Friday, gave universal satisfaction, and his fine social qualities and gentlemanly bearing won so much upon the esteem of our citizens, that all who were fortunate enough to make his acquaintance, already regard him as an old friend. We love a whole-pouled, large-hearted, staunch, uncompromising Union man, such as he is, and we hope before many months that we will again have the pleasure of welcoming him again to our county.

The Government of Virginia as vindicated and restored by the loyal people of the State, is rapidly gaining strength in the hearts and minds of the people.—When eastern traitors attempted to disrupt the Union and transfer our State Government to a bastard Confederacy, the western patriots wrested it from their hands and restored it to the people in the Union as it always was—thereby preserving to us—our rights and liberties—under the laws of the land.

Under it, we have Courts and officers elected by the people to render justice and execute the laws.

And it is a harbinger of better days to see such men as John Laidley of Cabell, Andrew Parks and George W. Summers of Kanawha, and Jas. W. Hoge of Putnam; not only taking part but as counsel and attorneys taking the oath to uphold and defend the reorganized Government.

The Circuit Court sat in Wayne on the 20th of March; in Cabell on the 27th of March, in Putnam on the 8th of April, and we are informed that upwards of a hundred indictments were found at the first, nearly as many at the second, and more than half as many at the third.

The grand juries are thus showing to the outlaws—the fallacy of the Secessionists—that "there is no law in the country"—and rebels who rob houses, steal horses, and kidnap quiet citizens because they love the Union, will learn by experience, that the Government of Virginia, restored as it was in the Union, is no humbug.

Our advice is to all the people to give the Government a hearty support.

Where do secessionists rest their hopes for the future? Just where their leaders will rest their feet for a short period—on nothing.

## LETTER FROM THE FOURTH VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

Ceredo, Va., April 14th 1862.

Editor Register:—According to agreement I again attempt writing a few lines to you. I have no interesting news of a local character to transmit, all being quiet on Twelve Pole and the 4th still holding undisputed sway at Ceredo.

"We are monarchs of all we survey. Our rights there are none to dispute. From the centre all around to the sea. We are lords of the fowl and the brute." Particularly those fowls.

Since I last wrote to you we have had some glorious tidings of the success of our arms. Although we are not permitted to participate in those brilliant victories, yet we can rejoice with those that rejoice, and have one consolation, which is, that we are always ready and willing and only await orders from our superior officers. So if we do spoil for the want of a fight, it will be no fault of ours.—Being a native of Ohio, I felt keenly the disgrace, which the cowardly conduct of the 53d Ohio, has brought upon the fair name of that State. The best I wish the 4th Virginia, is, that if ever it is ordered to the rear for cowardice in an engagement, there may not one man survive the hour to tell the ignominious tale.—The boys are mostly in good health and spirits and anxiously await orders to move forward.

Q. M. 4th Va.

## Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court for Mason County, Judge James H. Brown, presiding, commenced its Spring term on the 18th inst., and adjourned on yesterday, the 23d inst. The Grand Jury which was in session two days, made some thirty or more presentments—several being for treason against the State. A considerable number of causes both on the civil and criminal docket were disposed of.—The ability and impartiality with which Judge Brown presided, called forth the praises of all. The people of this Judicial Circuit, are more than fortunate in securing his services in the important position to which he has been called, by their almost unanimous suffrages, and we feel very certain that a better selection could not have been made.

The prospect for an abundant fruit crop this season is very fine. Should we escaped a blighting frost, peaches especially will be plenty; apple trees are not yet in bloom, and of them little can be said. The season is now so far advanced that the chances are, in favor of the crop.

Gallia county has within a few years made rapid progress in fruit growing.—Notwithstanding the war, perhaps more fruit trees have been set out this season than even before. One reason may have been, that nurseriesmen everywhere put down prices so low as to offer inducements to our farmers which they could hardly resist. No money is so well invested as that in the orchard. It adds not only to the value of the farm from the hour of planting, but soon becomes a source of profit itself, free from that severe labor, which almost every other branch of agriculture requires. We hope to see old Gallia take the lead of our river counties. With our mild climate, good soil, facilities for shipping to any market, we ought not to be behind, and we trust those of our farmers who have neglected it this spring, will prepare for it in the fall, which we believe best for apples.—Gal. Jour.

## Slidell's Mission near its End.

Slidell's mission to France seems to meet with no better fate than that of Mason to England. Both are treated with morbid coldness by the Foreign Ministers. Everything is avoided in the limited intercourse with the rebel commissioners that could in appearance countenance the idea of official recognition. The following from the correspondence of the London Star, shows that Mr. Slidell may, as soon as he pleases, vacate post at Paris without detriment to his cause:

The Southern Commissioners are working with all their might to obtain from the French Government a formal or even indirect recognition of the confederation. They are, I am on the best authority informed, greatly dispirited at the reception which M. Thouvenel gave Mr. Slidell.—Every thing was done to give the reception the most private character. By private I mean unofficial, and American politics were only touched on in the general terms by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs. A southern gentleman who was in the thick of secession movement here, remarked a few evenings ago that slavery has made such a wall of partition between the South and Europe as to neutralize Mr. Slidell's diplomatic talents.—He also said he feared his friend would be obliged to go back to the Confederate States without having obtained the results which he came to Europe to accomplish. I understand that several Southerners of standing in the Confederate party have decided upon offering to France as a guarantee for her performance of the offers which Mr. Slidell is empowered to make, a portion of Louisiana or Florida.

## From Corinth, Mississippi.

We have just had a talk with one of the Federal scouts who was in Corinth on the Saturday preceding the battle of Pittsburg. He says the rebel army which marched out of that place to the attack could not have been less than 100,000 men. He endeavored to reach the Federal lines in time to give warning of the impending danger, but found it very difficult to pass the rebel lines. He finally succeeded by going on the cars as far as Inka, but then found himself beyond reach. He hastened on, however, and saw the battle on Sunday and Monday.

Among the dead on the battle field he recognized the body of Lieutenant Douglas, formerly of this city, who fought in Bowen's brigade. He saw a number of St. Louisians while at Corinth, among whom were Dr. Hammersley and E. B. Sayers.

He says that there are no fortifications at or within four miles of Corinth. Pea Ridge, however, is strongly guarded by batteries of heavy guns. He thinks Beauregard's left may be easily turned. His right is strongly protected.—Missouri Democrat, 18th.

## Our Cause in France.

The Paris correspondent of the Baltimore American writes as follows:

However unsatisfactory the dispatches may be, all doubt as to the state of affairs in the United States vanishes a few hours subsequently, when the regular mails reached their destination. The conviction that the rebellion is soon to be completely suppressed and the Union to be restored to its original integrity, is no longer general in Paris, but universal.—Even the paid organs of the Secession agents cease attempting to bolster up this iniquitous conspiracy, and simply express the hope that the war may soon come to an end. Many French statesmen, deceived by the false assertions and plausible arguments of rebel emissaries, were long disposed to countenance an official recognition of the South.—Late events have effected in their minds a thorough revolution, and Mr. Slidell is less sanguine of accomplishing his object before the 1st of January, 1863, than was his predecessor of entering the reception room of the Tuilleries "before January 1, 1862." So far from manifesting any sentiment favorable to the Confederates, I learn from excellent authority, that the Emperor has ordered M. Thouvenel to congratulate Mr. Dayton upon the recent multiplied and brilliant successes of the Federal arms, such happy presages of a speedy peace and restoration of the Union.

These proofs of friendship and good will, from the most powerful sovereign of Europe will not be forgotten in the future by the people of the great Republic.

## POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, April 23.

Flour—From \$4 50 to \$5 50.  
Wheat—Wheat ranges from 85c to 90c for prime.  
Corn—We quote at 35c to 40c. Meal 50c per bushel.  
Potatoes—40c to 50c per bushel.  
Eggs—Butter—Eggs 8c per dozen, Butter 15c per pound.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. Editor:—You will please announce F. W. Sisson, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Revenue in District No. 1 at the ensuing Spring election. And oblige  
MANY VOTERS.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce Isham Meeks as a candidate for reelection of Constable of District No. 1. A UNION MAN.  
GEORGE THORNTON.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce Jas. Barnett as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the Revenue for District No. 1, at the spring election, and oblige a  
UNION MAN.

Mr. Editor: You will please announce me as a candidate for Commissioner of Revenue Upper District. JAMES STEPHENSON.

## NOTICE.

THERE will be sold to pay charges on Saturday the 10th day of May, 1862, at the house of the subscriber, living near Red House Shoals, Putnam county Va., the following property to wit: One Black Mare, and One Hind Colt, about one year old, if the owner pay the charges, prove property and take her away with the Colt.  
April 24-ly. LEWIS F. BROOKS.

1862. 1862.

STOVE & TIN SHOP

NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS!

THE undersigned having purchased an entire new stock of STOVES AND TINWARE, will continue to carry on the Tinning business at his New Stand on MAIN STREET, nearly opposite the Post-office.

MY ASSORTMENT OF STOVES, Embrace all the leading patents of the day, for both Wood and Coal.

Also, TIN, COPPER, BRASS AND SHEET IRON-WARE.

Together with a general assortment of articles pertaining to the business. Particular attention will be paid to HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING, And other work pertaining to the business done promptly, at figures to suit the times.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Tinware.

April 24-ly. A. LEONARD.

1862.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.  
(SUCCESSORS TO)

CAPEHART & SMITH,  
POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

IRON AND NAILS,

GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

PLOWS, CASTINGS,

WINDOW SASH,

&C., &C., &C.,

AND GENERAL

PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

FIRST ARRIVAL  
SPRING AND  
SUMMER GOODS.

We are in receipt, and are now opening our first stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Among which will be found the following:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,  
Poplin,  
Challis,  
Tawda, Cloths,  
Mozambique,  
De Baye,  
Lawn,  
French Jaconette,  
Plain and Black figured Silks,  
Needle Work Cutlery,  
Under Sleeves and Collars in Sets,  
Corsets,  
Hoop Skirts,  
Ribbons,  
Lace,  
Hosiery,  
&c., &c.,

GENTS' WEAR,  
French Cloths,  
Black Blue and Brown,  
Black and Fancy French,  
and American Cassimeres,  
VESTINGS,  
READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
—SUCH AS—

COATS,  
PANTS,  
VESTS,  
SHIRTS,  
DRAWERS, &C.

GOODS FOR SERVANTS' WEAR,  
Union Plaid, Stripe, Usabery Cotton,  
&c., &c.,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Boots,  
Gaiters, Slippers,  
Walking Shoes,  
Also a large variety of Children's Shoes,  
HARDWARE.

Queensware,  
Drugs,  
Paints, Oil,  
White Lead,  
Cordage, &c., &c.,

And everything usually kept in wholesale and retail stores, all of which we invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO.  
April 24-ly.

ATTENTION COMPANY!

THE members of the Militia Company No. 1, Point Pleasant, District No. 1, hereby required to muster at Point Pleasant, on the last Saturday in April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. M. SMITH, Capt.

UNION HOUSE.

Main Street, POINT PLEASANT, VA.

HUTCH, McDaniel, : : : Proprietor.

THIS Hotel is in the business portion of the town, convenient to the steamboat landing and the proprietor pledges himself to spare no pains to give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to call upon him.

March 30-ly.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Violent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

ELIZA D. HARTWELL, President  
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary

March 30.

INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE.

To New Subscribers the present year.

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER AND ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

Will be furnished at \$2.00 a year.

THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER & NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW will be furnished for \$7.00 a year. The Christian Examiner, North American Review, and Atlantic Monthly, will be furnished for \$9.00 a year. Payment in advance to accompany the order in all cases.

ATA few subscriptions can be received on the above terms, beginning with the Examiner for January, 1863, the first number of the current volume.

Address, CHRISTIAN EXAMINER, 245 Washington Street Boston.

March 30.

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE JUSTICES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, FOR HOLDING THE TERMS OF SAID COURT, TO-WIT:

CAPT. JOHN BOWYER, Pre. Justice.

Quarterly Terms.

July Term, 1862.—A. N. Curry, and Jas. M. Nash.

November Term, 1862.—P. Elkins, and Jas. W. Mines.

July Term, 1863.—Isaac R. Shank, and Jos. Henderson.

November Term, 1863.—Z. Priddy, and Jos. Hutton.

July Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, D. S. Montague.

Monthly Terms.

March Term, 1862.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1862.—A. J. Nicholas, and Pleasant Lanham.

May Term, 1862.—Richard Foster and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1862.—Jas. W. Mines and Allen Sebrall.

August Term 1862.—H. T. Caruthers, and A. N. Curry.

September Term, 1862.—L. Chapman and James M. Nash.

October Term, 1862.—D. S. Montague, Z. Priddy.

December Term, 1862.—Joseph Henderson and W. T. Vintoux.

January Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and A. J. Nicholas.

February Term, 1863.—P. Elkins, and Isaac R. Shank.

March Term, 1863.—Wm. Cash, and Landon Chapman.

April Term, 1864.—Allen Sebrall and Isaac R. Shank.

May Term, 1864.—D. S. Montague, and P. Elkins.

June Term, 1864.—Henry T. Caruthers, R. and Foster.

August Term, 1864.—Wm. T. Vintoux and P. Lanham.

September Term, 1864.—A. N. Curry, and Z. Priddy.

October Term, 1864.—Joseph Savine, and Wm. Cash.

December Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, and H. T. Caruthers.

January Term, 1865.—Isaac R. Shank, and James W. Mines.

February Term, 1865.—James M. Nash and A. N. Curry.

March Term, 1865.—L. Chapman, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1866.—R. Foster and Z. Priddy.

May Term, 1866.—Joseph Savine and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1866.—J. C. Harrison, and Wm. Cash.

TESTE: GEO. R. MONTAGUE, Clerk.

March, 1862.

J. LEONARD.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the people of Point Pleasant, and the country people generally, that he is still carrying on the Tinning business at his old stand on Main street, one door above John L. Charles' Boot and Shoe shop, where he is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage.

He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of assortment of stoves of the most approved patterns. Job Work and repairing of all kinds, done with dispatch upon the most reasonable terms. Particular attention will be given to Roofing, Spouting, &c.

Country produce taken in exchange for Tin-ware. [March 6 not 1862.]

NOTICE.

There was left at the subscriber's house, some time last day, a black Mare and small sucking Colt, by a young man a stranger to subscriber, to be called for in a day or so; but having never been called for and not hearing anything definite as to whom he was, or who the real owner of the property was, I hereby notify all persons, and the real owner, whoever he is, to come forward, prove his property, pay the charges against said mare and colt; or said mare and colt will be sold to pay the charges now against them, at the expiration of this notice, if having four weeks to run from date.

LEWIS F. BROOKS.  
April 1st, 1862—4w

J. F. CALDWELL, DENTIST.

IS AT THE KLINE HOUSE, POINT PLEASANT. Any with diseased Teeth, however they may ache, would do well to submit to his treatment, as he can give relief and preserve them if any nerve is found alive in them. The nerve should not be destroyed, as it is the cause of more deep seated pains about the head. His mode of extracting Teeth is attended with less pain and the application of greatly less force than is inflicted by keyed instruments or forceps without any fracture of the bones of the jaws.

Irregularity in the position of teeth corrected without extracting. All with pains about their head would do well to present themselves to him. Testimonials of the most satisfactory kind can be seen of his skill and standing.—He invites the attention of Physicians to his manner of operation.

April 10-30

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMEN & MARINES and widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service. CHAS. TUCKER, Agent for Claims, Bounty Land and Pension Agents, Washington, D. C.

Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted while in service and Pension, Bounty or Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty land procured for services in any of the war.

Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.

CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.

Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.

CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.

March 30.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE WEEKLY REGISTER.

Having purchased a printing establishment, the undersigned will issue regularly (on or about the 1st of March), a paper of the above title. It is his object to publish a weekly paper identified with the best interests of Western Virginia. It will be strictly a Union paper, and a warm supporter of the Provisional Government as established at Wheeling. Its columns will be closed to all unbecoming controversies, but cheerfully opened to those of a becoming nature, on any subject, and to the Social and Religious questions of the day. It will be devoted to Agricultural, Mechanical, Scientific and Educational matters of general interest. Its object will be to give entire satisfaction, and it trusts the patronage of the public will enable him to do so.

The paper will be issued regularly every Thursday Morning, at the low price of ONE DOLLAR per year, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Subscribers will please notify us to what Post Office they wish their paper sent. Address, GEO. W. TIPPETT, Point Pleasant, Va.

February 10th, 1862.

Regular Gallipolis and Kanawha Packet

Vic tor.

W. L. MADDY Captain.

C. TRUSLOW, Clerk.

LEAVES Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Kanawha every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every attention paid to passengers and freight. Being a very light draught boat, (the lightest in the trade,) she will run at all times when not detained by ice.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasmata vegetable decay. This condition is caused by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor it emits. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor lingers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The fever becomes copious, and the secretory not only his skin, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorders. (The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism as if in an attempt to expel the noxious poison, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort it fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER AND AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health if it is not removed.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body. As it should, so it does cure this afflictive disorder with perfect certainty. And it does more, or rather does what is of more service to those subject to this infection. If taken in season it expels it from the system as it is absorbed, and thus keeps those who use it free from its attacks; keeps the system in health although exposed to the disease. Consequently it not only cures, but protects from the great variety of affections which are induced by this malignant influence, such as Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb, or Masked Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Blindness, Toothache, Paralysis, Asthma, Palpitations, Painful Affections of the Spleen, Hysterics, Colic, Paralysis, and Painful Affections of the Stomach and Bowels, all of which, when arising from this cause, will be found to assume more or less the intermittent type. This "Ague Cure" removes the cause of these derangements, and cures the disease.

This it accomplishes by stimulating the excretories to expel the virus from the system; and these organs by degrees become habituated to do this their office of their own accord. Hence arises what we term "acclimation." Time may accomplish this same end, but it is not long enough, or is unceremonious in the attempt, while this "Ague Cure" does it at once, and with safety. We have great reason to believe this is a surer as well as safer remedy for the whole class of diseases which are caused by the miasmatic infection, than any other which has been discovered;